## In the United States Court of Federal Claims

Case No. 08-XXXC

### PROVISIONAL PROTECTIVE ORDER

(Revised: September 21, 2007)

This Protective Order is not permanent. It will remain in effect only so long as the Court deems it necessary to safeguard the affected information.

The Court has determined that certain information likely to be disclosed orally or in writing during the course of this litigation may be competition-sensitive or otherwise protectable and that entry of a Protective Order is necessary to safeguard the confidentiality of that information. Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** that protected information shall be subject to the following:

#### 1. "Protected Information" means:

- a. Information, including proprietary, confidential, or sensitive information contained in any document produced, filed, or served by the parties or a third party, that is designated as protected by a party or third party; and
- b. Information, including proprietary, confidential, or sensitive information contained in any deposition, testimony, affidavit taken or provided during this litigation that is designated as protected by a party or third party.

- c. However, the designation by a party that information is protected does not constitute a determination by the Court (see Section 15).
- d. In the event a party wishes to designate as Protected Information documents produced by non-parties to this action, it will do so by marking any such document as required by Section 5, and providing copies of the documents so stamped to the opposing party within 30 days of receiving the documents provided by the non-party. Until the 30-day period has expired, the documents shall be treated as Protected Information.
- e. The parties shall have 30 days from the date of this Order to designate documents already produced in this action as Protected Information.
- f. In designating information as protected, the designating party will make such designation only as to the information that the designating party in good faith believes (and that counsel for that party certifies) contains information entitled to protection in conformity with the standards of RCFC 26(c).
- 2. Protected Information shall be used by parties solely for the purposes of this litigation and shall not be communicated in any form except as provided in this Order.
- 3. The following persons are admitted to this Protective Order:
  - a. The legal counsel who are directly involved in this litigation;
  - b. Paralegal, clerical, and administrative support personnel assisting counsel in this litigation;
  - c. U.S. Court of Federal Claims personnel;
  - d. U.S. Department of Justice, Commercial Litigation Branch, Civil Division personnel;

- e. Other Department of Justice personnel, as necessary, for purposes of settlement and appeal; and
- f. Employees of the U.S. Department of \_\_\_\_\_ assigned to work on this matter.
- 4. Other than the persons identified above, a person seeking a. access to Protected Information shall first read this Protective Order and execute a copy of Appendix A, the **Application for Access to Materials Under Protective Order.** The party seeking to have this person granted access shall then provide a copy of the executed application to the other parties. Any party who has an objection shall inform the party seeking access within two (2) business days of receipt of the application. These parties shall then endeavor to resolve this matter amongst themselves. If the party seeking access and the objecting party are unable to reach agreement, the party seeking access may present the matter to the Court by application. A person shall not be given access unless and until the Court authorizes such access.

Contrary to any previous understanding of the parties, this Section applies to all employees and officers of the Plaintiff and Intervenor. Employees and officers of the Plaintiff and Intervenor, to whom it is necessary that confidential information be shown for the purposes of this action, shall execute a copy of the Application in Appendix A, and that Application shall be provided to the other parties in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section.

b. In the event that an entity entrusted with law enforcement or national security should need to obtain access to the Protective Order in a confidential manner, it may file under seal an *ex parte* application to be admitted under this Protective Order.

The entity's *ex parte* application must make sufficient showing as to why the entity should be admitted without notice to other parties.

- c. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Order, any party may use without restriction:
  - (i) its own documents or information;
  - (ii) documents or information concerning or reflecting transactions or communications to which it was a party; and
  - (iii) documents or information developed or obtained independently of discovery in this action, irrespective of whether such document or information has been designated as Protected Information.
- 5. Protected Information of any kind may be provided only to the a. Court and to individuals authorized by this Protective Order. The Court hereby authorizes the parties to make all filings containing Protected Information electronically in the appropriate activity listed in the "SEALED" documents menu of the Court's Electronic Case Filing system. If provided in electronic form, the subject line of the electronic transmission shall read "CONTAINS PROTECTED INFORMATION." Should a party file, serve, or provide as courtesy copies documents in paper form to an authorized individual or by leave of the Court, protected information must be in a sealed parcel containing the legend "PROTECTED INFORMATION ENCLOSED" conspicuously placed on the outside of the parcel. In such an instance, a notice or a copy of the certificate of service identifying the document should be attached to the front of each parcel.
  - b. The first page of each document containing Protected Information, including those filed electronically, is to be clearly marked as follows:

# PROTECTED/CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL TO BE DISCLOSED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS PROTECTIVE ORDER

The party claiming protection must identify the specific portion of the information for which it is claiming protection.

- c. Any courtesy copies of Protected Information in paper form that are provided to the court for use by the judge should be marked as such.
- d. The Clerk of the Court will maintain properly marked protected pleadings or materials under seal, whether in paper form or if electronically filed. The Clerk is further directed to file as a public document any filing not in conformity with these requirements.
- Submissions to the Court containing Protected Information must be in two versions, a confidential version and a redacted, public version.
   The redacted, public version shall be filed within seven calendar days of the filing of the confidential version.
  - a. The confidential version (marked as directed in paragraph 5 above) must identify the specific portion of the material for which any party has claimed protection by highlighting or otherwise conspicuously marking the Protected Information. A party proposing to file a submission must identify all information which it has reason to believe is protected by this Order.
  - b. The final redacted version of the document must be clearly marked "Redacted Version" in the upper right-hand corner of the first page. Protected Information shall be blacked out or deleted in a manner which indicates that material has been removed. The redacted copy shall be filed with the Court and shall be publicly available.

- 7. A party proposing to file a submission that contains or might contain Protected Information of another party shall consult with the other parties to determine what additional material in the pleading they might wish to have protected. The proposing party shall consult sufficiently in advance of the filing date to allow a considered response. The receiving party shall respond promptly to the inquiry.
- 8. a. Any party may, at any time, object to another party's designation of particular information as protected. If the parties are unable to resolve the matter by agreement, counsel for the objecting party may submit the matter to the Court for resolution. Until the Court resolves this matter, the disputed information shall be treated as protected.
  - b. The party seeking to maintain the confidentiality of the information shall have the burden of establishing that the document or testimony is entitled to protected treatment.
- 9. Each person covered by this Protective Order shall take all necessary precautions to prevent disclosure of Protected Information, including but not limited to physically securing, safeguarding and restricting access to the Protected Information, and preventing unauthorized use of an attorney's CM/ECF login and password. The confidentiality of information learned pursuant to this Protective Order shall be maintained until the Court provides otherwise.
- 10. A party whose information has been designated as protected may at any time waive the protection of this Protective Order by advising counsel for all parties in writing, identifying with specificity the information to be removed from the Protective Order. The failure of a party to strictly comply with this Protective Order, especially Sections 5(a) and (b), with regard to the marking of Protected Information, or with Sections 6(a) and (b), with regard to the prompt filing of redacted, public copies, may result in a Court Order removing the information or the submission as a whole from the protection of this Order.

- 11. A party may seek relief from this Protective Order by appropriate motion served on all other parties.
- 12. If a party determines that a previously produced or filed document contains protected information, the party may give notice in writing to the Court and the other parties that the document is to be treated as protected, and thereafter, the designated document must be treated in accordance with this Protective Order.
- 13. Counsel for the parties shall promptly report any breach of the provisions of this Protective Order to counsel for the other parties. Counsel shall immediately take appropriate action to cure the violation and retrieve any Protected Information that may have been disclosed to persons not admitted to this Protective Order. The parties shall cooperate in determining the reasons for the breach.
- 14. a. If a subpoena or document demand in another action seeks Protected Information in this action, the recipient, within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt, shall provide the party whose Protected Information is sought notice by telephone, and within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt, written notice by mail, hand, or facsimile. If the other party objects, the recipient shall not disclose that information except by Court Order.
  - b. The Defendant shall take all proper steps necessary to prevent any other disclosure of such Protected Information, whether pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, or otherwise.
- 15. This Protective Order does not waive any objection or claim of privilege.
- 16. a. Within **30 days** of the conclusion of this action (including any and all appeals and remands), each party must file a **motion** with the Court **designating which information they believe should remain protected, the justification for the protection, the duration of the protection (maximum of five** 
  - (5) years), and the specific harm they will incur if their

- **motion is not granted.** The Court will review the parties' motions and issue a Final Protective Order.
- b. Within **30 days** of the Court's ruling on the motions filed pursuant to Section 16(a) and its issuance of a Final Protective Order, **counsel for each party shall**:
  - (i) destroy all Protected Information and certify in writing to all other parties that destruction has occurred; or
  - (ii) return the Protected Information to the other parties.
- c. Counsel for each party may retain one copy, properly marked and secured, of the unredacted pleadings.
- d. Upon a showing of good cause, the Court may extend the Final Protective Order. A party seeking continued confidential treatment for Protected Information may submit a motion 60-90 days prior to the expiration of the Final Protective Order. The motion shall designate the information the party seeks to continue to protect, the justification for the continued protection, the duration of the continued protection, and the specific harm that the party will incur if the motion is not granted. If the parties do not timely file a motion to extend the Final Protective Order, the information will be released on the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the expiration of the original Final Protective Order.
- 17. An individual not admitted under this Protective Order seeking access to protected information must file with the Court a formal written request to review sealed or redacted portions of the record. Upon receipt of this request, the Court will notify the

parties. Within 5 days of notification, parties subject to the Protective Order shall advise the Court on the need for

continued protection of that in	formation.
IT IS SO ORDERED.	
	LAWRENCE M. BASKIR Judge

## APPENDIX A

## In the United States Court of Federal Claims

Case No. xx-xxxx Judge Lawrence M. Baskir

Judge Lawrence M. Baskir				
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APPLICATION FOR ACCESS TO MATERIALS UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER				
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Date:	Name: <sub>-</sub>	(Print or type)		
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